

Capsule Summary

Inventory No. F-3-206

Schley House

423 Patrick Street

Frederick (Frederick County), MD

Ca. 1820

Access: Private

The Schley House, built in the 1820s, is located on a level lot in the 400 block of East Patrick Street, Frederick. The house faces south, overlooking Patrick Street and is about 50 feet from the street's edge. It is a two story brick building on a raised basement that is eight bays wide when including its 1930s east end addition. The original part of the house has a formal façade with a central entrance reflecting a transitional Federal/Greek Revival stylistic influence. Some of the later detailing, however, includes decorative Italianate-styled trim and brackets. The south façade has a Flemish bond brick pattern; the west end of the building has a common bond pattern with a five to one stretcher/header ratio. The 1930s east end addition has a common bond brick pattern with a seven to one stretcher/header ratio. The roof of the building is covered with asphalt shingles and has three walled dormers with stepped parapets across the front of the original portion of the house. These decorative dormer "hoods," which look like stove-pipe hats, are a defining feature of Frederick's Federal period architecture.

The Schley House is significant as good example of a transitional Federal/Greek Revival style manor house (National Register Criterion C). It was the manor house of a small farm that eventually became engulfed by Frederick's suburban development along East Patrick Street (Baltimore Pike). The Schley House is also significant as the house where Union General Jesse Reno stayed the nights of September 12 and 13, 1862, prior to the Civil War Battle of South Mountain on September 14, in which Reno was killed. Built c.1820 by Charles Schell, the

F-3-206

mansion is best remembered as the home of the Col. Thomas Schley family, who occupied the residence from 1852 to 1864.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-206

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Schley House (preferred); Wayside Inn
other Wayside Apartments

2. Location

street and number 423 Patrick Street E. not for publication
city, town Frederick vicinity
county Frederick

3. Owner of Property (gives names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Frank R. Young et. al.
street and number P. O. Box 807 telephone
city, town Frederick state MD zip code 21705

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick Co. Courthouse liber 2401 folio 428
city, town Frederick tax map 418 tax parcel 1264A, lot #1 tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	1	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social		structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	1	Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
					0

7. Description

Inventory No. F-3-206

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/>	excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	good	<input type="checkbox"/>	ruins
<input type="checkbox"/>	fair	<input type="checkbox"/>	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Schley House, built in the 1820s, is located on a level lot in the 400 block of East Patrick Street, Frederick. The house faces south, overlooking Patrick Street and is about 50 feet from the street's edge. It is a two story brick building on a raised basement that is eight bays wide when including its 1930s east end addition. A brick walkway runs the length of the southern and eastern facades. The narrow front yard is landscaped with mature deciduous trees at its southern edge next to the town's brick sidewalk. There is a side yard about 100 feet wide on the east end of the building that is also bordered with large shade trees. A gravel driveway and parking lot are located on the west end of the building.

The original part of the house has a formal façade with a central entrance reflecting a transitional Federal/Greek Revival stylistic influence. Some of the later detailing, however, includes decorative Italianate-styled trim and brackets. The south façade has a Flemish bond brick pattern; the west end of the building has a common bond pattern with a five to one stretcher/header ratio. The 1930s east end addition has a common bond brick pattern with a seven to one stretcher/header ratio.

The building's windows have a six over six sashes. There are three sets of paired windows on the ground floor of the east end addition. The five lintels across the second floor of the original part of the house are covered with decorative boards. Shutter hinges and locks are still present at many of the windows attesting to the former presence of shutters. The front entrance is located on the southern façade facing Patrick Street. Rounded pilasters that taper slightly over their length flank the six-paneled wooden door. There is a seven light transom above the door and sidelights with three panes each on either side. A three bay, raised porch that is supported by brick pillars shelters the door. The porch and its stairs have a heavy balustrade with a six-inch wide handrail atop turned balusters that are almost 4 inches in diameter. Square, tapered columns support a flat roof that is sheathed with standing seam sheet metal. This three bay porch is a replacement of an earlier, single bay entrance treatment and the replacement appears to follow the form of the earlier version.

The roof of the building is covered with asphalt shingles and has three walled dormers with stepped parapets across the front of the original portion of the house. These decorative dormer "hoods," which look like stove-pipe hats, are a defining feature of Frederick's Federal period architecture. Perhaps developed by a local builder, this stylistic feature has, to date, been found in only one other town within the region, Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

There are decorative brackets and block modillions at the cornice of the southern façade. There are three broad chimneys, one at each end and one at the junction of the east end addition. The cornice on the west end of the building is corbelled. There is a metal stairway/fire escape on both the east and west ends of the building.

8. Significance

Inventory No. F-3-206

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military
		<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
		<input type="checkbox"/> law
		<input type="checkbox"/> literature
		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history
		<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
		<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
		<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion
		<input type="checkbox"/> science
		<input type="checkbox"/> social history
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Specific dates	c. 1820; 1862	Architect/Builder unknown
Construction dates	c. 1820; 1850s (trim); 1930s (east addition)	
Evaluation for:		
<input type="checkbox"/> National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland Register	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Schley House is significant as good example of a transitional Federal/Greek Revival style manor house (National Register Criterion C). It was the manor house of a small farm that eventually became engulfed by Frederick's suburban development along East Patrick Street (Baltimore Pike). The Schley House is also significant as the house where Union General Jesse Reno stayed the nights of September 12 and 13, 1862, prior to the Civil War Battle of South Mountain on September 14, in which Reno was killed. Built c.1820 by Charles Schell, the mansion is best remembered as the home of the Col. Edward Schley family, who occupied the residence from 1852 to 1864.

The house was built c.1820 by Charles Schell on land he purchased from William Cooke in 1801 for 202 pounds and 10 shillings.¹ According to 1820 census records, Charles Schell was involved in some type of commerce, and the fine home he built indicates he was successful at his trade. Schell was in need of a large house when he built the one on Patrick Street (or Baltimore Pike at that time) just east the city limits. There were 11 people in his household in 1820. These included 6 children, he and his wife, 1 adult male slave, and 2 "Free Colored Persons."²

The home became the property of members of Frederick's prominent Schley family, who were also in need of a large house when Col. Edward Schley and his wife, Eve Margaret (Brenge), purchased the property for \$7,724.00 in 1852.³ The Schleys had 10 children by 1850 ranging from 7 months to 20 years of age. Edward Schley was listed in the census as a farmer and was evidently quite prosperous, for his real estate holdings were valued at \$33,000.00 in 1850.⁴ But Margaret Schley would soon have to raise her brood of children by herself, following her husband's death in 1856. Margaret, however, was not left destitute; Edward left all of his possessions to his wife, and her father, John Brenge, had left Margaret a considerable amount of real estate twenty years before.⁵ The 1860 census showed that the widow Schley owned \$32,000.00 worth of real estate and \$18,000 in personal property at the time, and still had ten children living at home, with the two oldest boys working as lime burners.

Despite the loss of her husband, Margaret and most of her children stayed in the house until 1864, having weathered the difficulties of the Civil War in a town that saw significant troop movements, both Union and Confederate. In September of

¹ Frederick Estate and Land Records, Frederick County Courthouse, Frederick, MD. Liber W.R. 21, Folio 470.

² U.S. Population Census Records, 1820, microfilm collection, Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

³ Frederick Estate and Land Records, Frederick County Courthouse, Frederick, MD. Liber E.S. 2, Folio 96.

⁴ U.S. Population Census Records, 1850, microfilm collection, Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

⁵ Frederick Co. Estate Records, Will Book GH 1, page 496 (E. Schley) and Will Book GME 1, n.p. (J. Brenge,

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-206

Name Schley House
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

1862, practically on the heels of the invading Confederate army, McClellan's Army of the Potomac began to move through the town of Frederick. According to local Civil War historian, John W. Schildt:

As the Ninth Corps entered Frederick, coming into the city on East Patrick Street, they passed the Schley house....The widow [Schley] and the Schley children lived there in 1862. Gilmer was just seven years old, but he recalled a distinguished officer coming to the door. The gentleman was General Jesse Lee Reno, the Ninth Corps Commander. He stayed with the Schleys the night of the 12th until nearly noon on the 13th. Apparently, the place was his headquarters.⁶

Two years later, in 1864, Margaret Schley sold the property to William Falconer for \$12,000.00.⁷ By 1870, Margaret Schley had converted her real estate holdings to personal property. She only claimed \$500.00 worth of real estate but \$50,000.00 in personal property.⁸

The large manor house was later converted to a restaurant with rooms for overnight guests in the early 20th century, known as the Wayside Inn.⁹ Its location on the Baltimore Pike made this a fine location. The Pike, one of the eastern segments of the National Road, had experienced a popular revival with the emergence of the automobile. The Wayside Inn is still remembered by many Frederick old-timers as one of the most popular eating establishments in the Frederick area.

⁶ John W. Schildt, The Ninth Corps at Antietam, (Chewsville, MD: n.p., 1988), p. 67.

⁷ Frederick Co. Land Record, Liber JWLC 1, Folio 218.

⁸ U.S. Population Census Records, 1870, microfilm collection, Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

⁹ Frederick News-Post, November 15, 1980, vertical file, "Wayside Inn," Historical Society of Frederick Co., Frederick, MD.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-3-206

Frederick Estate and Land Records, Frederick County Courthouse, Frederick, MD.

Historical Society of Frederick Co., vertical files, Frederick, MD.

Scharf, Thomas J. History of Western Maryland: being a history of Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Washington, Allegany, and Garrett Counties from the earliest period to the present day: including biographic sketches of their representative men. Philadelphia: L. H. Everts, c1882.

Schildt, John W. The Ninth Corps at Antietam. Chewsville, MD. 1988

U.S. Population Census Records, 1800-1870, microfilm collection, Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.54

Acreage of historical setting 33.625

Quadrangle name Frederick

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The surveyed property includes the entire Parcel #1264A of Tax Map 418 as described in the Frederick Land Records Liber 2401, Folio 432. The surveyed area contains the entire property now associated with the Schley House.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title Daniel Jackson and Paula S. Reed PhD.

organization Paula S. Reed and Associates Inc.

date May 2003

street & number 105 North Potomac Street

telephone (310) 739-2070

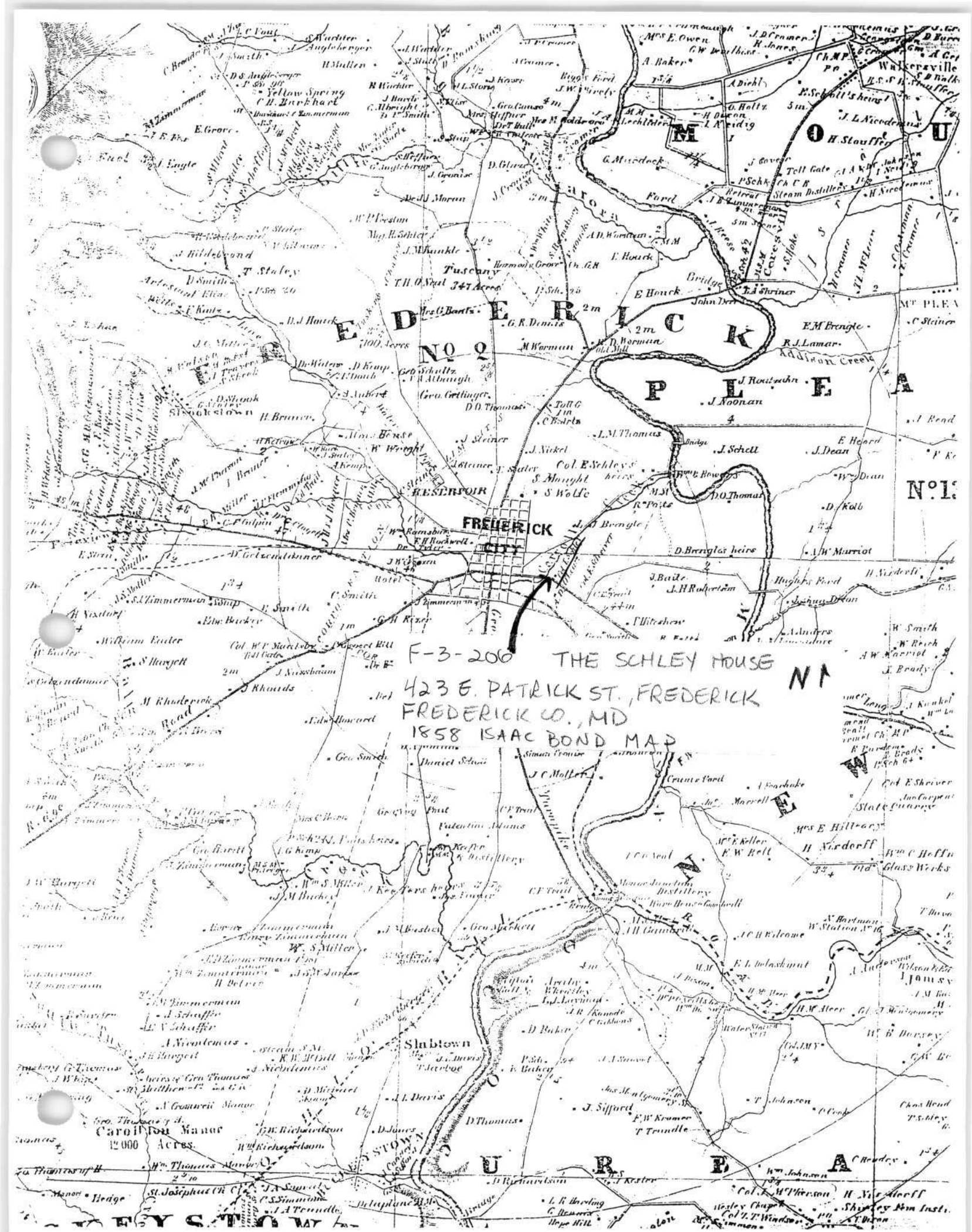
city or town Hagerstown

state MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

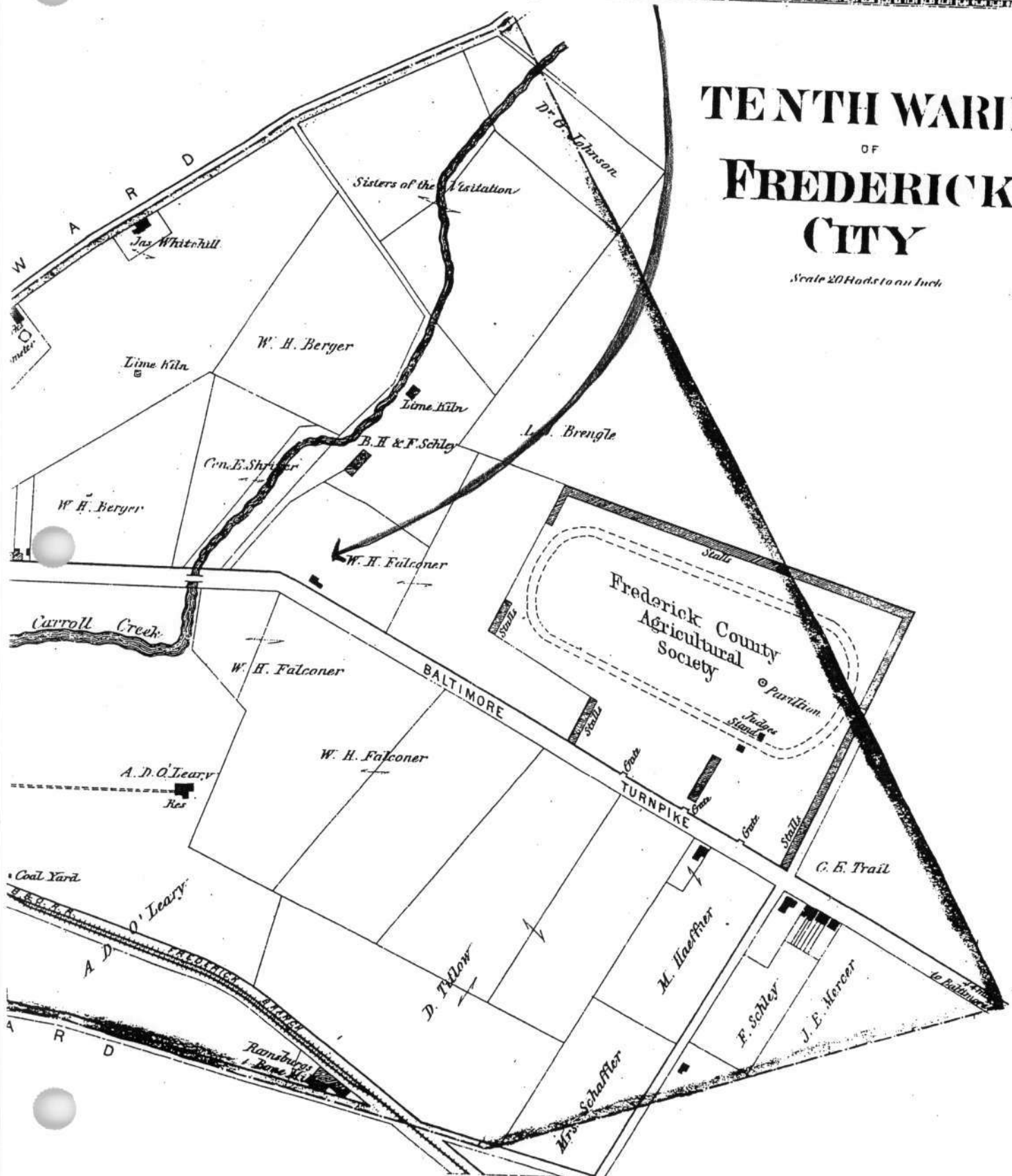


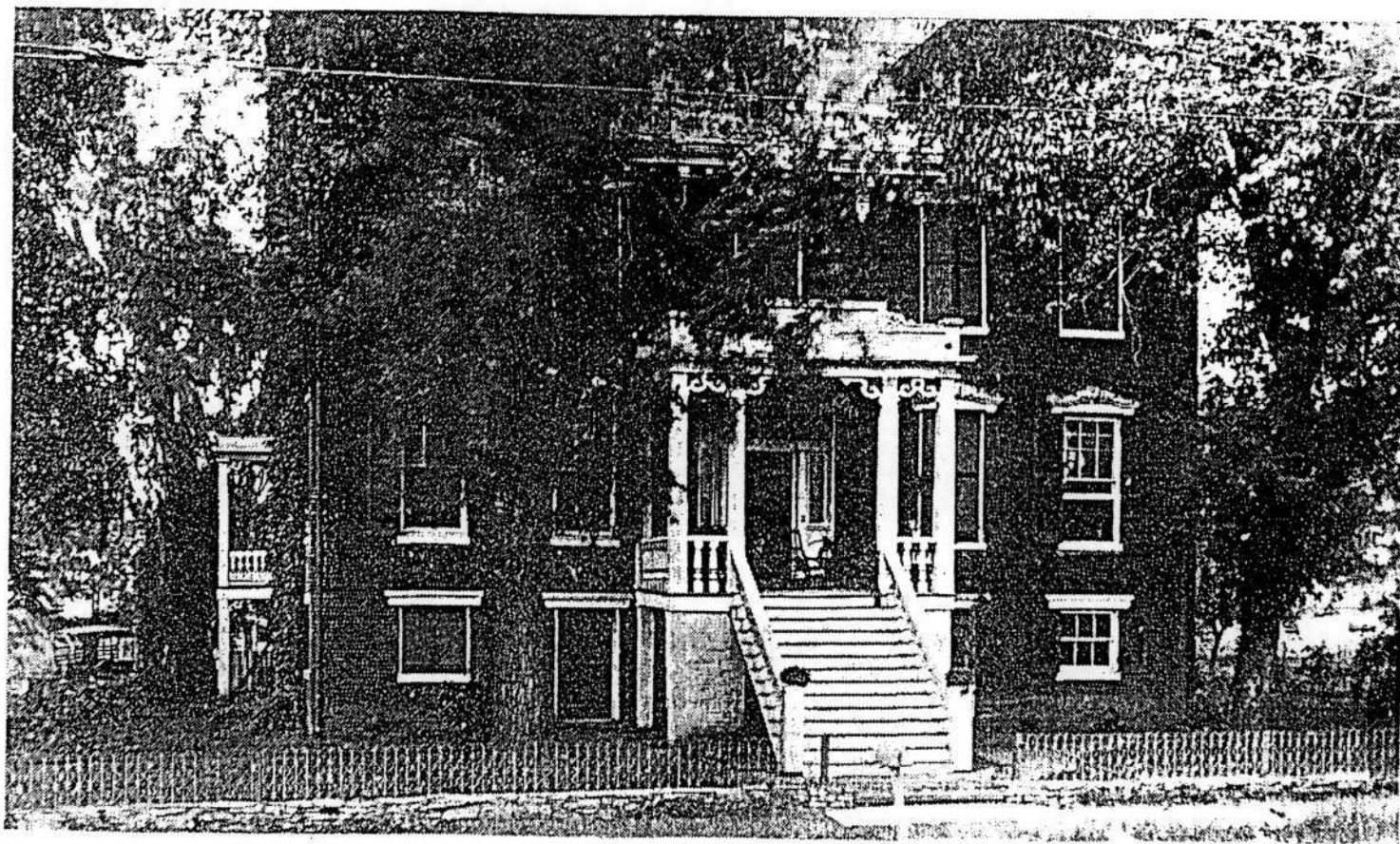
F-3-206 THE SCHLEY HOUSE N 1
423 E. PATRICK ST., FREDERICK
FREDERICK CO., MD
1873 ATLAS MAP OF FREDERICK CO.

5

TENTH WARD OF FREDERICK CITY

Scale 20 Rods to an Inch



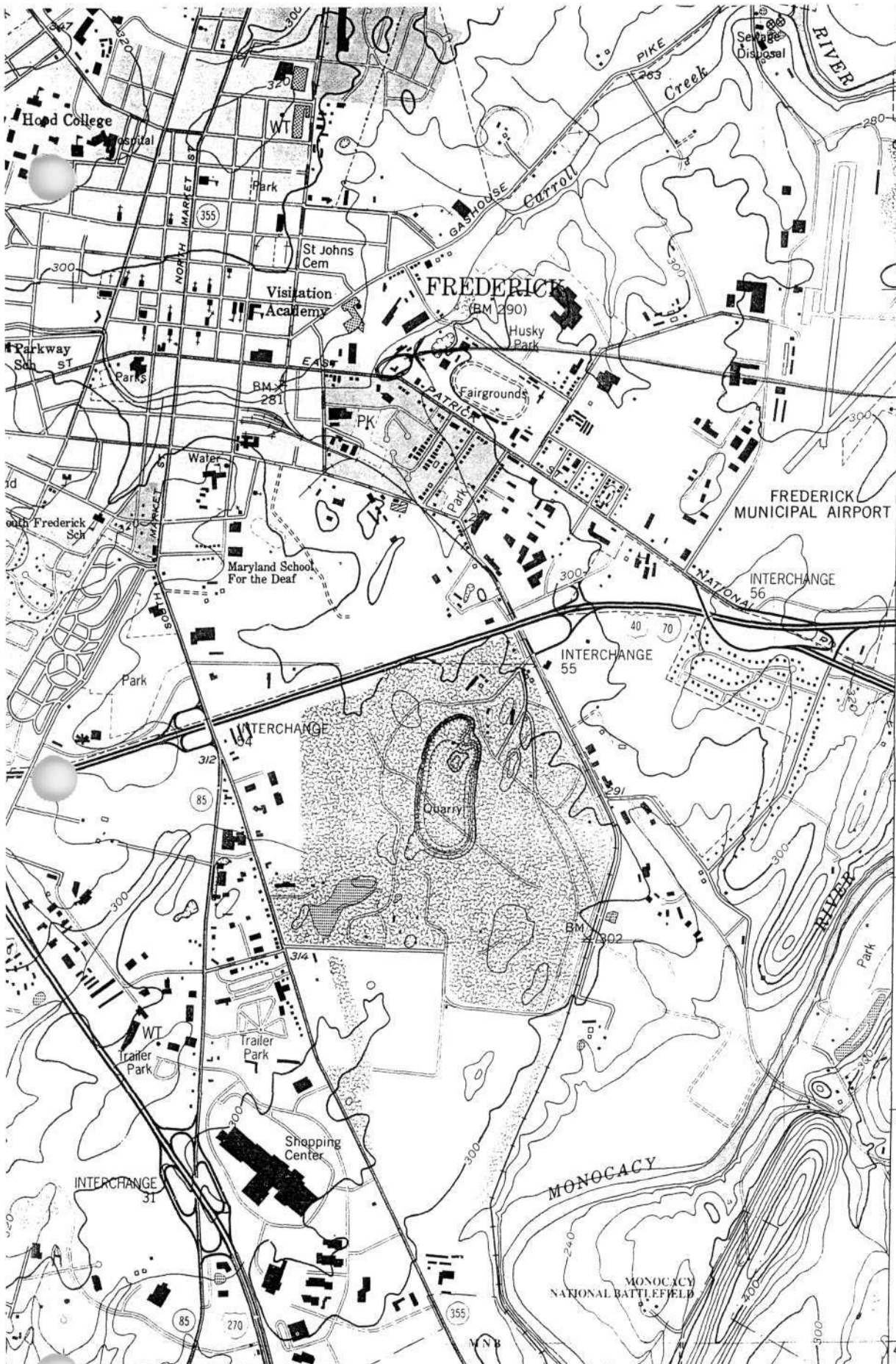


ELMER E. DIXON, PROP.

WAYSIDE INN

FREDERICK, MARYLAND

F-3-206
THE SCHLEY HOUSE
423 E. PATRICK ST., FREDERICK
FREDERICK CO., MD
COPY OF POSTCARD # PC-86
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF FREDERICK CO.
FREDERICK, MD.



F-3-206

THE SCHLEY HOUSE
423 E. PATRICK ST.

FREDERICK
FREDERICK CO., MD

25'
USGS Frederick, MD
Quad

NA

NEW MARKET 6 MI.
BALTIMORE 43 MI.

4361000m N.
39°22'30"
295000m E. 77°22'30"

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Primary highway,
hard surface | Light-duty road, hard or
improved surface |
| Secondary highway,
hard surface | Unimproved road |

1 MILE

(URBANA)
5502 IV SE



F-3 - ZOG Schley House
423 E. Patrick St, Frederick, MD
Daniel Jackson
June, 2003
Md SHPO
View - South Facade

1/5



F-3-206 Schley House
423 E. Patrick St, Frederick, MD
Daniel Jackson
June 2003
Md SHPO
View-Entrance way

2/5



F-3-206 Schley House
423 E Patrick St., Frederick, MD
Daniel Jackson
June, 2003
Md SHPO
View - Dammers

3/5



F-3-206 Schley House
423 E. Patrick St, Frederick, MD

Daniel Jackson.

June 2003

Md SHPO

View - west Facade

4/5



F-3-206 Schley House
423 E Patrick St., Frederick, MD
Daniel Jackson
June, 2003
Md SHPO
View - east Facade

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